

ABSTRACT

A protocol is disclosed for managing an adaptive broadcast channel in a network having nodes communicating via scheduled time slots on a time multiplex basis. The protocol is suitable for use with a dynamic assignment protocol such as USAP. The protocol permits the use of transmitter based broadcasts and receiver directed broadcasts during the same frame. Further, embodiments for implementing explicit and implicit reservation schemes are disclosed. Further still, a technique for increasing efficiency through implementation of an optimized receiver directed broadcast schedule is disclosed.

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